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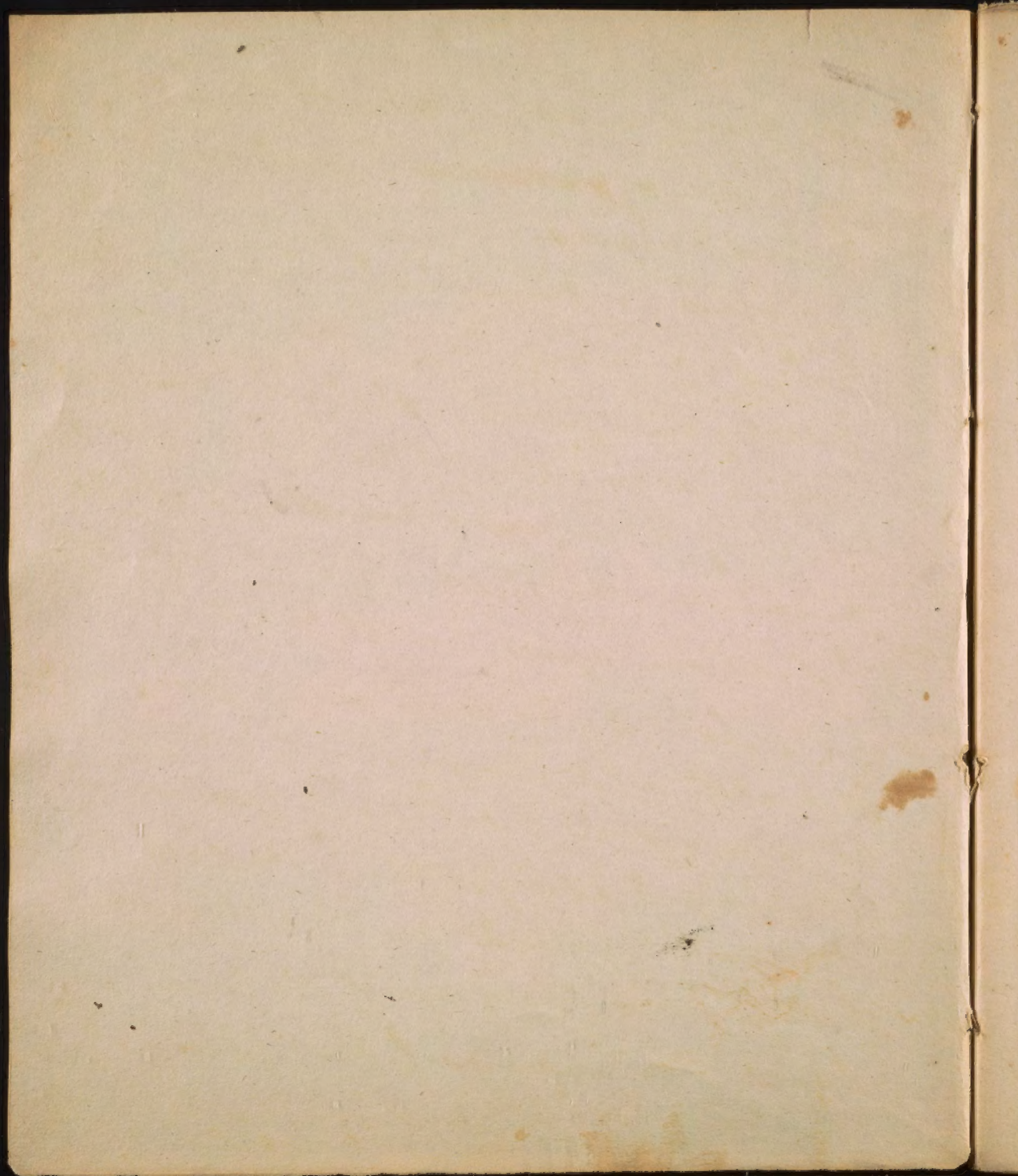
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On the influence of
situations, 1
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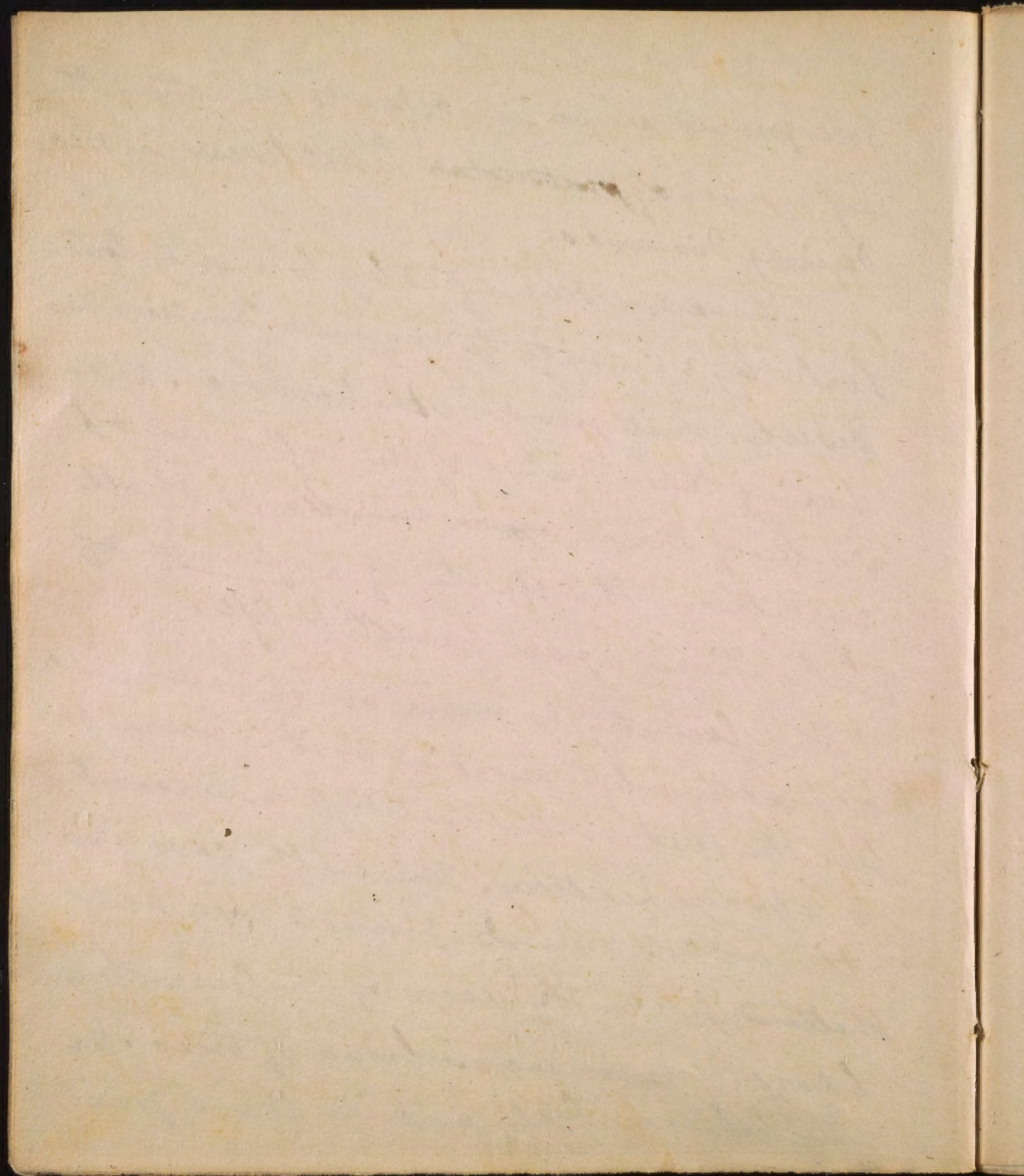


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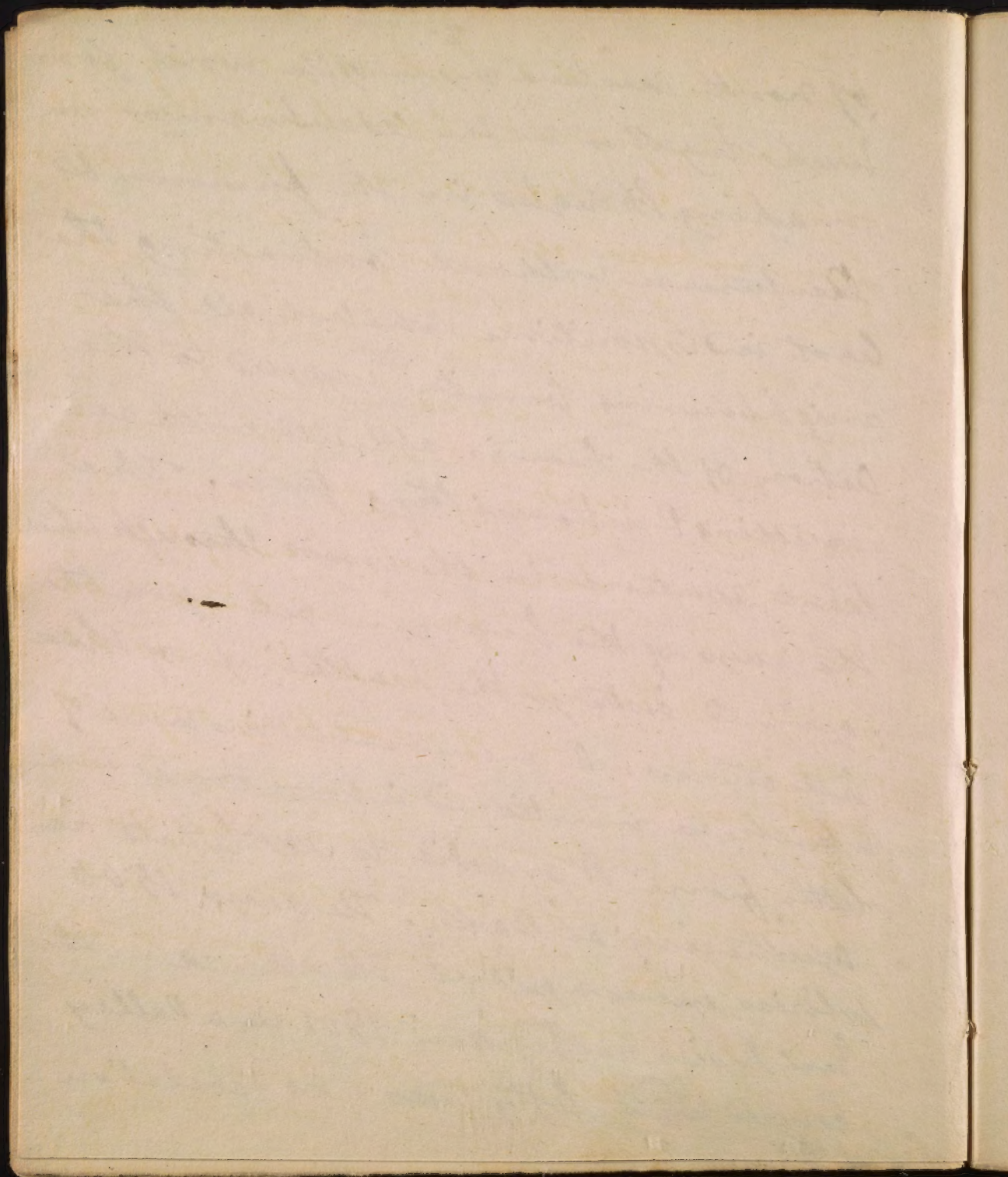
We proceed next in order to mention the influence of ~~particular~~ situations in producing diseases.

These are diversified by Country, town & soil, by vicinity to mountains, marshes, deserts, mill ponds, & the seashore. After having taken notice of the influence of each of them, ~~upon health~~, I shall mention the effects of a change of situation upon health & life.

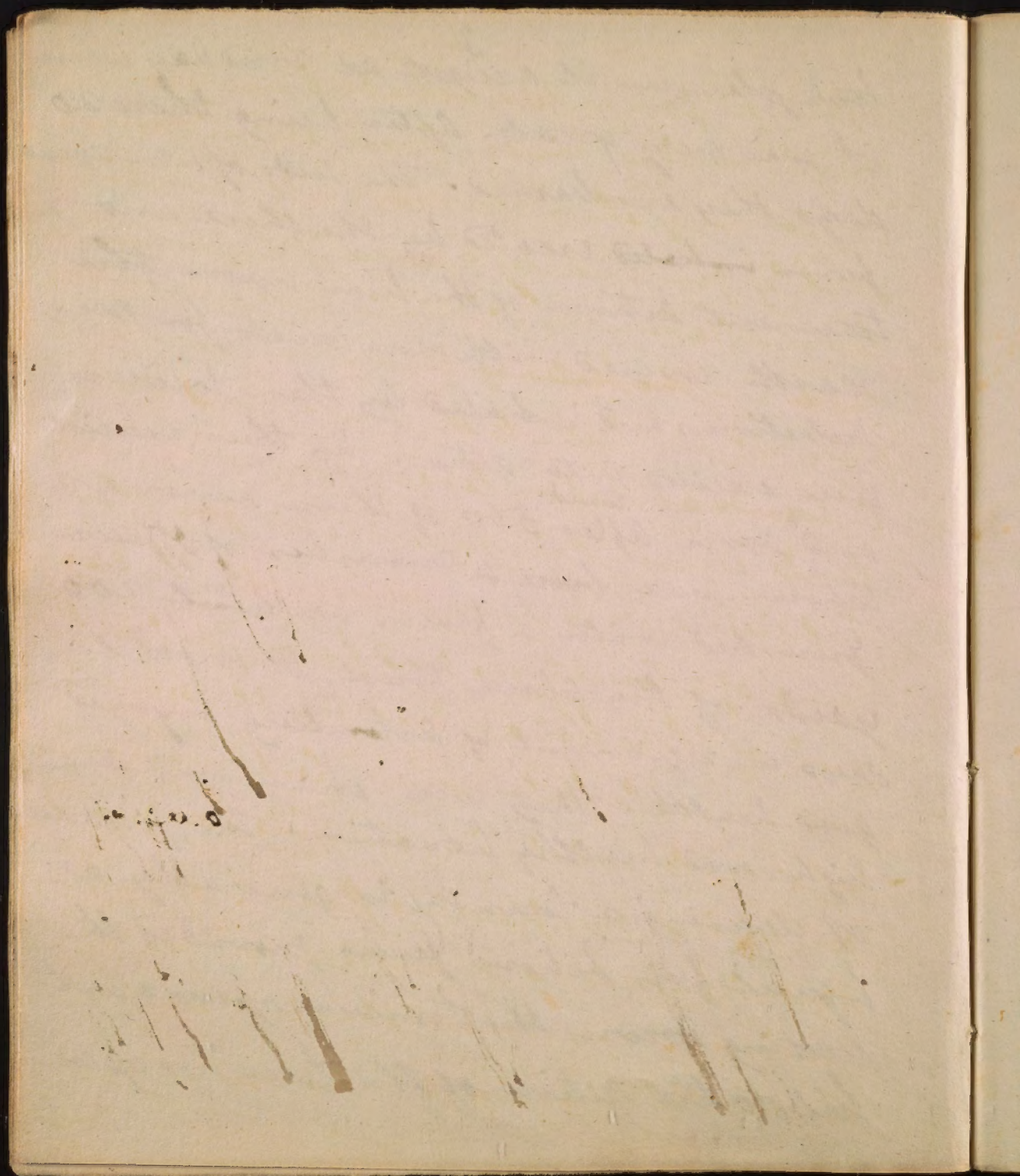
1 The Country is more or less favourable to health, & life according as it is more or less cleared or cultivated. A new country is always healthy. This is the case in the wettest grounds, provided they are sheltered from the rays of the sun by large & numerous bodies of trees. In the Delaware state and in some parts



of North Carolina men often work for
 weeks together in the cedar swamps in
 making shingles in the summer &
 Autumn without contracting the
 least indisposition, whilst all the
 neighbouring country ~~is~~ exposed to the
 action of the here is afflicted with re-
 =mitting & intermitting fevers. The
 least aperture in the woods through which
 the rays of the sun can act upon the
 ground destroys the healthiness of these
 situations. A memorable instance of
 which is mentioned ~~is mentioned~~ in a
 letter from Dr. Moodie to Mr. White an
 Apothecary at Bath. He says 1500
 soldiers encamped at Timbura in the
 East Indies in September 1801 in a valley
 covered with lofty trees. no exhalation



3
took place in it ^{erupt} at mid day when
it was very great. After being there 20
days they embarked. The seeds of a malignant
fever ~~inhalated~~ created by the throat and
transient action of the hum upon the
earth covered with materials for pu-
refaction, and inhaled by those soldiers,
were excited into action by their exercise
and soon after ^{wards} 500 of them amongst
whom were ~~some~~ a number of officers
perished with a fever. Without ⁱⁿ 200
yards of the above forest Dr Moodie
saw a regiment of Artillery enjoyed
good health. They were encamped in a
high and healthy situation. The first act
of clearing a country is generally a
signal for bitious fevers provided the
cutting down the timber opens a wet
soil to the action of the sun, or opens

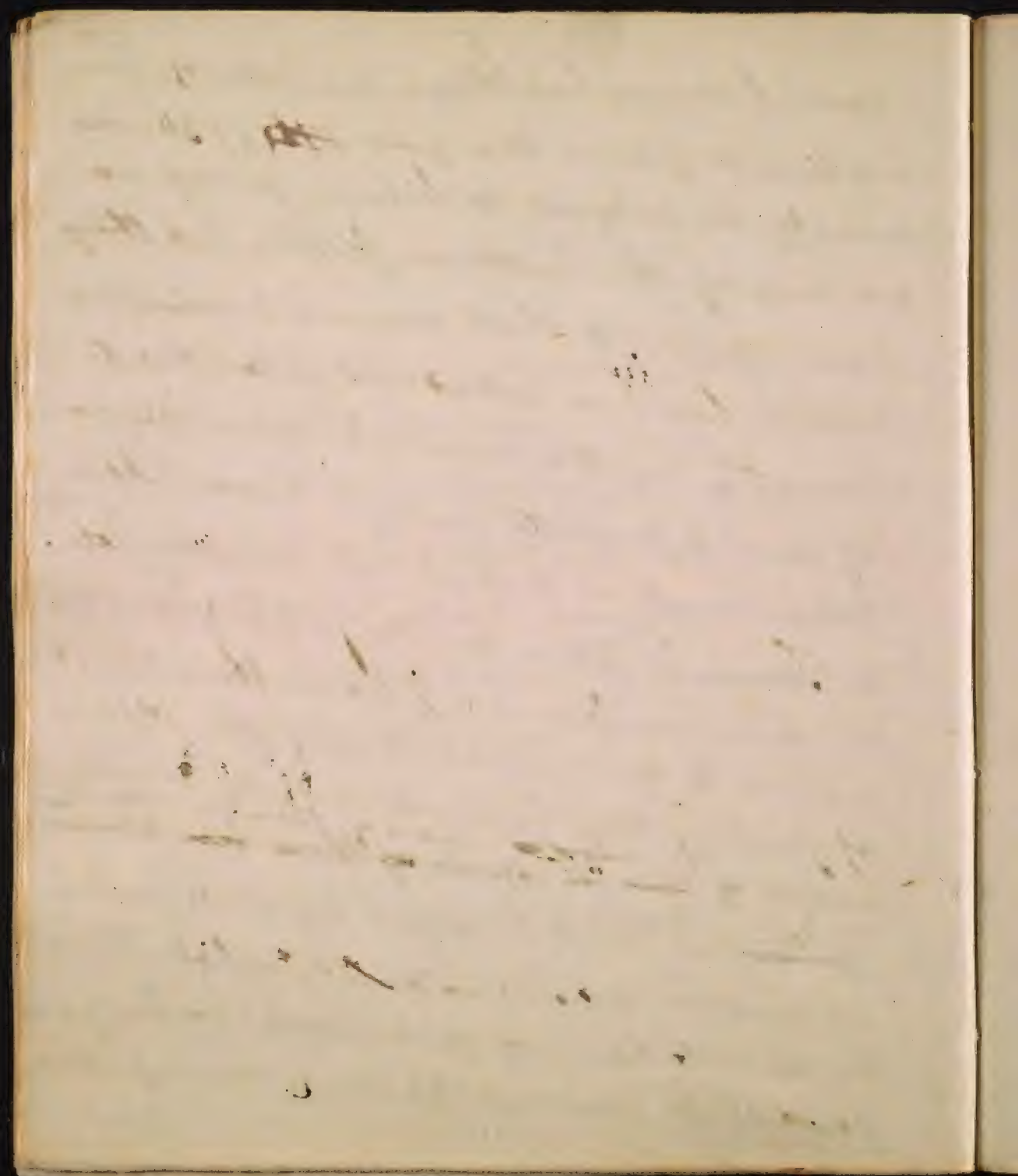


a passage for periodic exhalations from a
 neighbouring river, creek or millpond.
 a country thus opened, will remain
 sickly for many years if improvements
 become stationary. This is very much the
 case in ~~the States of~~ Delaware, many land
 in all the States to the southward of the
 Potomac where large possessions in
 lands under it impracticable for the
cultivation, to keep pace with the de-
ring of a country, and hence the sickli-
ness of those States; but in the northern
 and middle States where cultivation
 which consists in draining low grounds,
 confining overflowing streams of water,
 and dissipating moisture in grass &
 grazing, I say where this cultivation
 needs the clearing a new country, it

V The Diseases in Country Situations are chiefly inflammatory Obstructions fevers and particularly what that form of the latter, which is called dysentery, but ^{to} which I shall hereafter in another place give the name of the intestinal state of fever. -

5

even becomes healthy. The State of Con-
necticut about the year ~~1720~~ 1730 was
nearly as subject to bilious fever as
any of the Southern States, but they
have yielded to that general cultivation
which has been introduced into that
country by the small & equal divisions
of landed property, which have taken
place in that enlightened & happy State.
& Towns & Cities are the joints & spines of
the human species. I leave their vices &
crimes to the moralists and the officers
of justice. My business is only to take
notice of ^{the most} ~~the~~ causes of their diseases. These
are 1. an atmosphere
~~whose~~ rendered impure by the number
of persons who constantly inhale it, by
the exhalations of dirty streets, docks, yards,
gardens & various offensive manufactories,
and



6

and by their great heat occasioned by the
reflection of the rays of the Sun from
pavements & houses, and the subsequent
confinement of the hot air. ^{as 2nd} ~~But these~~
~~are other~~ causes of the unhealthiness of
cities, ^{arises from} ~~the~~ animals & vegetables upon
which their inhabitants feed, being forced by
strong manure, are more disposed to put
on a putrid disposition than animals
& vegetables raised in a natural soil, &
at a distance from cities. ^{3rd and} Lastly, the
water in cities, from the filth of streets,
gutters & privies descending into the cisterns
& mixing with it, is ^{a fruitful} ~~the cause of~~
source of disease particularly of bowel
complaints. In consequence of the
operation of all these causes it has
been stated by Dr Price that in large

V DePine adds further that a man
loses a portion of his health or life who
settles in London before he is 30 years
of Age, for the System at that period
acquires a Vigor which enables it to
resist the numerous Causes of Diseases
that have been mentioned. It was
probably from a knowledge and pain-
-ful Contemplation of these facts that
the poet in *Coroner* exclaims -

cities one person dies in every 19. 22 or
23, every year. In moderate sized towns
he ~~supposes~~ ^{supposes} the mortality to be one, in
from 24 to 28 of the inhabitants - in
villages one in from 40 to 50. In
London he tells us one half die under
3 years old, and in Stockholm & Vienna
one half under 2 years old. In Man-
chester one half die under 5, In North-
ampton one half under 10 - But
mark! the difference between the mor-
tality of cities & towns, and a country
situation. In a part of the country
in Yorkshire in England, one half
of all who are born live to be ^{six} ~~sixty~~
& forty years of age. ^{might} Well ~~the poet~~
~~from a knowledge of these facts cry~~
out "Man made cities, but God

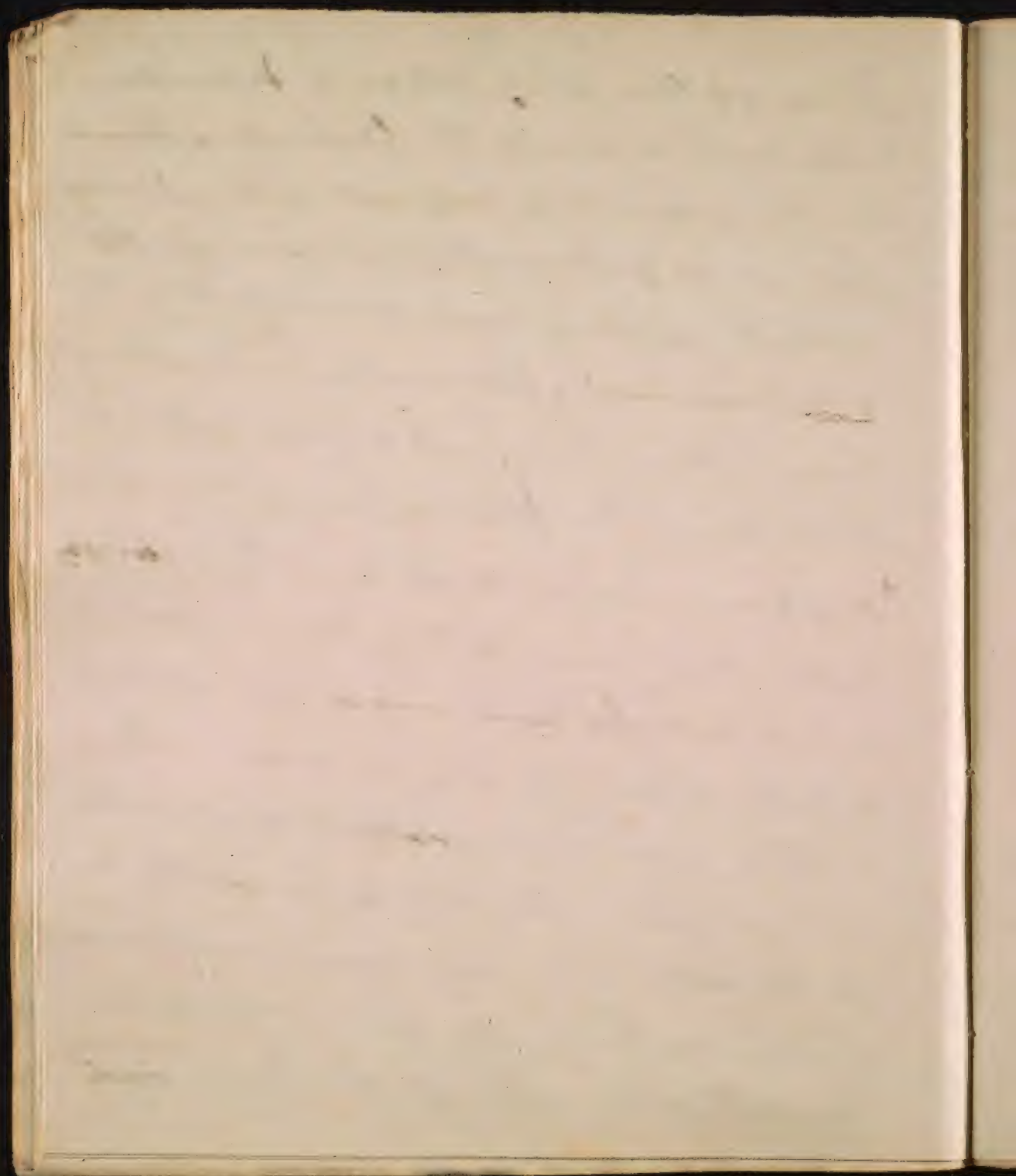


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made the country." He is I believe
correct in this assertion, for the first
city we read of in ^{history} ~~a city~~ was built not
by a man only, but by a murderer,
~~in order to~~ ~~by a murderer of a brother,~~
in order probably that he might destroy
in the business, persons abroad of a
city, the ^{revenge} ~~loss~~ ~~he felt~~ felt in consequence
of having ~~more~~ imbrued his hands in
the blood of his brother. The diseases
induced by the causes that have been enumerated
are bilious fevers - consumptions - and
~~near~~ all the train of nervous diseases. It is
remarkable the dysentery in all countries
in cities than in country situations, &
that persons who have lived in cities are
apt to be affected with it than persons
who have lived in the country. While

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9

I was at the Jersey College a Dysentery
broke out among the Students, I think
in the year 1759, but not a single boy
from New York nor Philad^a was affected
with it. I have since ascribed it to the
city boys having previously lived upon
more cordial diet such as tea, Coffee &
Wine than the Students from Country
situations who at that time lived chiefly
before they came to the College upon
with ~~cordial~~^{other} ~~even~~ more less cordial
articles of food, by which means their
bowels were in a ~~greater~~ state of indis-
position from debility, to be affected by
the disease. — Dr Aegherus mentions
a similar fact. He tells us that a
Dysentery prevailed at one time ~~and~~^{among}





neighbourhood of the City of Calcutta,
are always more sickly than the soldiers
who are quartered in the Vallies below them,
and hence ~~they occupy~~ those heights
are occupied in rotation by them.

Dr Victor M ^{relates a} similar fact of the
greater unhealthiness of a high & more
-tuous situation in St Domingo than
below it. The mountains in these cases
arrest the exhalations from the Vallies
in their ascent from or descent to the
earth. It is certain mountains more
especially when they are covered with
trees arrest clouds of rain. Of this Mr
Volney mentions a striking instance in
his travels into Syria. A hill near

V Level of the Country around ~~is~~ it near
Petersburg ^{in Virginia} upon which it is always more
sickly than in the plains below it.

a monastery ~~where~~ upon which no
 rain had fallen for many years,
 was plentifully watered with it upon
 planting it with a number of stately
 pine trees. There is a hill 80 feet above the
 5 vicinity to marshy grounds ~~where~~ a
 situation unhealthy, especially if ~~they~~ ^{it}
~~be~~ ^{be} exposed to the winds that pass
 over those grounds. ~~The consequences~~
~~are conveyed to~~ Intermittent and
 bilious fevers follow the excretion of milt
 dams every where unless the exhalations
 from them are restrained by buffering
 a number of frost trees to remain
 around them, or unless their places are
 supplied by planting around them

V of the unhealthiness of a situation near a
marshy country, ^{The Rev} Dr Brooke informed me of the
following fact. In the year 1783 he married
14 couple at a place called Midway in Georgia.
In his visit to that place in 1810, 23 years
afterwards he found but one of those 14 couple
not separated by death.

¶ Is the salt water near the shore impreg-
nated with the exuvia of living & the
the component parts of dead fish washed
there by the waves of the sea? It is certain
intermitting obnoxious fumes are often induced
by it in the season for those diseases, and they
are the effects we know of putrid exhalations.

U The exhalation from woods is supposed
to be one third greater from an equal
extent of water - of course a situation near to
them must produce ^{the diseases} a variety of a moist atmosphere.
2 when in a simple or compound state.

trees of rapid growth. mountains, houses
and warm water have the same salutary
effect in restraining the progress of malarial
inflammation, and thereby of preventing their
productive diseases. ✓

6 Vicinity of a town or country to cleared
or woody countries, by ^{its influence upon} altering the temperature
^{of the air}, subjects a situation to all the dis-
eases that depend upon its sensible qualities. ✓

7 A situation near the seashore ^{predisposes} to
pulmonary Consumption & Rheumatism.
~~Dis~~ Even Diseases of all kind assume a
more inflammatory character near the
sea, than they discover at a distance
from it. It is remarkable the sea air has
no such effects at a distance from the shore.
Perhaps its morbid effects may be increased

V may not this arise from the same
 cause which contaminates the air near
 the sea shore?

Is calling in the Action of ^{putrid exhala-}~~minerals~~
 -tions to account for it. There is something
 specific in its nature. Scorbatic patients
 often die as soon as they inhale it.

by being mixed with land air, & lefmed by
 the ~~excess~~ passive exercise ~~upon~~ ^{imposed}
 upon the system by the motion of the
 ship. ^{The exhalations from} ~~the air~~ those places in which the
 salt and fresh water unite their streams,
 are generally ~~and generally~~ more productive
 of ^{sickness} ~~fevers~~ than the exhalations from grounds
 moistened only with salt, or fresh water.
 Perhaps ^{a change} ~~the mixture~~ alike unfriendly to
 health may be induced in the mixture of
 the ~~air~~ of the sea & land air without
 & There are several situations of a local
 nature that influence health & life.

1 a residence in cellars is always unhealthy.
 Even servants who spend the day only in
 cellar kitchens soon ^{become} ~~appear~~ pale, and
 disposed to pulmonary consumption &c

✓ The wealthy citizens of ancient Rome
never occupied their stone houses until
they had been built ^{one} ~~a~~ year.

Rheumatism.

2 A long residence in ~~the~~ a hospital produces the same effects in the System.

3 A dwelling house often becomes a source of diseases. 1 from being built of green wood. I have taken notice of this fact in the 4th volume of my inquiries. 2 from being built of stone recently taken out of the ground, and in that state impregnated with matters of a vegetable or mineral nature which undergo such changes by the action of the sun and air upon it, as to emit an unwholesome vapor. 3 from being inhabited too soon after it is plastered or painted.

Cataracts have arisen from the former & head ache and nervous diseases from the latter cause. 4 from its having ^{a sink in its kitchen} a close



Cellar connected by a stair case with
 the Chamber of the house. The speedy
 putrefaction of meat, the green mould
 upon bread, and other vegetable Aliments,
 the speedy rust upon iron utensils, and
 the hot and offensive odor emitted by
 green wood when kept in these cellars,
 all indicate the unwholesome quality of
 the air which stagnates in them. Of
^{the effects} ~~fact in~~ ~~progress~~ of green wood ~~in~~ ^{when} ~~in~~
 confined during a summer in a close cellar
~~you~~ in producing fever you will find an
 instance mentioned in the 4th Volume of
 my inquiries. Sometimes cellars are
 rendered unhealthy by ~~retaining~~ imbibing
 & retaining rain water from the earth,
 that surrounds them. ^{a fever} ~~an~~ ~~was~~ was

From privies being placed so near
the house as to emit their fætor con-
-stantly into them. ~~Consequently~~ Several
members of a family were infected with
the yellow fever from this cause in one
of the years in which it prevailed in Philad^a.
- ~~This fætor~~ ^{This fætor} much oftener produces sickness at
Stomach and Diarrhea. The ~~fætor~~ ^{effluvia} from
a hogstye, and from a Duck pond ~~was~~ ^{were} the
cause of fever in ~~this city~~ ^{this city}. Many less
indispositions I have no doubt have been
produced by them.

produced for 20 years in the house of a
 Clergyman in New Jersey ^{from this cause.} ~~without being~~
 was not suspected of being the cause, ^{until} ~~but~~
 it ceased by his removing into an adja-
 -cent house. & from its age especially if
 it be composed of wood, which when de-
 -caying emits a Vapor which has been
 known to produce an intermitting fever.
 This is taken notice of by Dr Haller. & from
 a want of Cleanliness. the filth which pro-
 -duces diseases is generally concealed in a
 yard, a cellar, a closet, or a garret. & from
 small & smoky rooms, ~~to those~~ which
 oblige the persons who occupy them to open
 doors & windows in cold weather, & thereby
 expose themselves to Catarrhs which often end
 in pulmonary Consumptions. & from



being too closely surrounded with trees by
 which means the ^{passage} ~~circulation~~ circulation
 of ~~the air~~ fresh air through a house is
 prevented. The air is moreover rendered
 damp by the exhalation from the
 trees, and sometimes in the summer &
 autumn it is ~~also~~ rendered impure by
 the putrefaction of the leaves which fall
 from those trees. 10 from the unwholesome
 quality of the water consumed by the family
 that inhabits it. Of this I have known a
 remarkable instance in this city. These
 remarks Gentl are highly interesting to the
 lives of your patients as well as to ^{your own} ~~the~~ reputations
 as physicians. Where a family ^{on a community} is exclusively
 & frequently affected with kidney, some
 of the causes that have been mentioned should
 be suspected of producing it. Now Gentl as



14

well as chronic Diseases are often induced by
them which are ascribed to other causes. In
support of this Opinion I shall mention
three facts. In the year 1713 a fever affected all
the professors, Students, and even the printer of
the University of Altdorf in Saxonia. These
~~Students lived in different parts~~ In all
cases therefore in which Diseases resist the
remedies that usually cure them, ^a ~~there~~
local remote cause should be suspected
of acting counteracting them, and our
patients should be advised to change their
habitations.

What

Let us next inquire into ^{the} ~~the~~ Dis-
-cases are produced by a Change of situation.

1 Persons who migrate from one Country to
another, frequently contract fevers by it,
especially when



They pass from a Cold to a warm Climate.

Europeans who ~~arrive in our country~~ ~~are~~
~~the~~ ~~Americans~~ ~~are~~ ~~most~~ ~~liable~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~affected~~
 by them, ^{upon their arrival in our country.} It is remarkable they are more
~~liable to be affected~~ ^{predisposed to} by them in the second,
 than in the first year after their arrival.
 Perhaps a year's residence in our country is
 necessary to produce ^{that} this predisposition which
 favours the Attack of the fever. It is
 called a seasoning.

2 Persons who leave a sickly Situation in
 which they they have enjoyed good health,
 and remove into a healthy Situation are
 often affected with sickness immediately
 afterwards, which they would probably
 have escaped, had they remained at
 home. This must be ascribed to motion,
 & a variety of new impressions exciting

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However injurious to young & middle aged persons, becomes in old people one of the substitutes for the decay or loss of ^{other} ~~other~~ ^{artificial} ~~artificial~~ but ^{habitual} stimuli. The Abstraction of this ^{habitual} stimulus I suppose to be the cause of the death of old people. Plants die soon after being removed from the vicinity of marsh exhalations & probably from the same cause.

5 Persons who make long sea voyages are often affected with Catarrhs when they approach land. I ~~dropped the sea with~~ ^{the Captain of the vessel in which} I went to England in the year 1766 I well remember came into the Cabin ^{with his} in a ^{face sparkling with} fit of joy and congratulated his passengers upon our being near to our wished for port; and gave as a reason for it that he had been sneezing ^{to} which he said he had ~~always~~ been subject when he came near to the land in all the Voyages he had

or
1: in many instances
V and death is ~~now~~ ~~supported~~ by eviden-
-by destroying the excitement of the
system, ~~and~~ but they often produce
a numbness of the limbs, and in-
-inflammation & vesicles upon the
skin. 2 They produce diseases

was made. At this time there was ^{no}
 alteration in the color of the water, nor
 was a ^{bird} land ~~bird~~ ^{to be seen} was over
 the water. ^{In two or three days} ~~A day or two~~ afterwards we ar-
 rived in Liverpool.

I have taken a good deal of pains to
 discover whether Thunder & lightning ^{produce} ~~produce~~ ^{in these places} ~~in these places~~
 any effect in ^{producing} ~~producing~~ ^{disorder} ~~disorder~~ ^{independently}
 of the terror they create. & of the change they
 induce in the temperature of the air. There
 are some people who are born with, or
 who acquire a thunderphobia. I have known
 several such persons in whom the sight of a
 dark cloud produced the greatest distress, and
 the sound of thunder, sickness, cold sweats &
 fainting. We had a lady some years ago in
 this city [Mrs Reynolds] who used to exhibit
 all the appearances of a person in the
 agonies



of death during a ~~thunder~~ thunder gust. Such was the debility it induced upon her system, that it became necessary to give her ^{several glasses of} ~~from a pint to a quart of~~ spirits to keep her alive. It was remarkable they never intoxicated her, nor did she ever taste them at any other time. I have known an instance of Epilepsy being induced by a loud clap of thunder in a little boy in this city. 3 Thunder & lightning induce diseases by altering the temperature of the air. They generally render it cool or cold. I have known the Colera morbus induced by them when they have acted in this way.

If there is a Possibility or idiosyncrasy in some people which renders them liable to disease, while the ^{clouds are passing} ~~air is passing~~ over them charged with electricity, but which do not discharge any part of it in an audible or visible

V. She was right in her prediction. The
thunder ceased from that moment.

manner. I crossed the ocean with a lady who could always tell when ~~the~~ the clouds were ~~filled~~ filled with electrical matter by feeling a head ache. ~~one day after several successive claps of thunder, the sky became serene, and every thing indicated the gust to be over, & from the deck of the ship into the Cabin I told her the gust was over. "you are mistaken" said she, "for I still feel my head ache." while we were conversing, a ~~cloud~~ clap of thunder burst over the ship. "now said she - we shall have no more thunder. & my head ache is entirely gone". This ~~new~~ ^{new} ~~gust~~ ^{gust} & peculiar sense of ~~electric~~ ^{an} approaching thunder in the human body is given to ~~some~~ ^{some} animals. The leech exhibits certain peculiar motions in the water. ~~before a thunder storm.~~ ^{while it is approaching.} ~~before a thunder storm.~~ [The famous poet Mr Cowper~~

v Count Stolberg in his travels mentions
a still more extraordinary effect of an
earthquake that occurred at Oppido in
Italy on the 5th of Feb: 1783. The says
the two following years ~~the~~ the women
either did not conceive at all, and that all
such as did ^{conceive} ~~at~~ had abortive, or dead
children, or children that died soon after
their birth. [Was this the effect of ~~terror~~
~~in a~~ chronic or protracted ^{terror} ~~terror~~, or of
an unwholesome ^{gas} ~~inhalant~~ left in the air
by the opening of the earth? But further
Dr Barhaene mentions that he once felt a
giddiness in his head ^{while standing in a bookeller's store} ~~during the time of a~~
in Leyden during the time of an earthquake.
The same symptoms with a sensation like
an approaching apoplexy, attended

with Sickness at stomach were felt by
many people during the Earthquakes that
occurred on the Mississippi in Decr 1891.
These morbid phenomena were probably induced
partly by terror, ~~and~~ ^{and} partly by the motion of the
earth, ~~and perhaps by~~

V in the throat, never failed to produce
profuse hæmats in a patient of mine
who was ill with ^a pulmonary
Consumption. The

~~being an premature parturition~~ The
 firing of Cannon Dr Thompson says has
 induced Syncope & Death in the last stage
 of Puerperia. It has in one instance brought
 on Death in a Child Subject to Epilepsy.
 The ringing of bells has induced Abortion.
 The rattling of Carriages & the ^{cries} of chim-
 neys & the barking of Dogs ~~in the streets~~ ⁱⁿ the streets have often in-
 duced relapses & perhaps ^{Death} in fevers. The
 noise of a horse's feet has excited a para-
 lytic of Epilepsy and lastly two instances
 have occurred within my knowledge of
 Deafness being induced ~~by~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{soldiers of the} Artillery of
~~fires~~ by the firing of Cannon, the one
 in a naval, - the other in a land en-
 gagement.



Of the influence of the heavenly bodies
upon the health & life.

In ancient & modern times there has
existed a Science known by the name
of astrology. It taught that the planets
influenced the texture of the body and
the nature of the mind so much at
birth as to determine the future con-
-duct and destiny of every person that
came into the world. The influence of
the planets was not confined to the fate
of man. It was supposed to affect all
the material creation & particularly
to be the cause of pestilential diseases.
All errors are the results of misap-
-prehended, prevented, or of unduly



~~partially~~ extended truths. The errors of the
 Astrologists are ^{of this nature} ~~the effects founded in~~
~~truths~~. They have only extended ~~that~~ ^{an imaginary}
~~truth too far in ascribing~~ ^{morbid in-}
 fluence to all the planets over the body
 and mind of man, ^{which should have been} ~~it should be con-~~
 fined wholly to the Sun - Moon, and
 our earth, the influence of each of which
 has been acknowledged by physicians in
 all Ages & Countries. ~~of the~~ I shall therefore
 make a few remarks upon each of them.

I have already spoken of the ^{morbid} effects of
 the Sun upon the body as far as it is the
 source of heat. It remains now to mention
 the effects of its light, and of the darkness
 induced by ^{the} ~~its~~ absence ^{of its light} in the production of dis-
 eases.



1 The excess of the light of the sun produces inflammation in the eyes, also temporary blindness. The latter disease is called Nyctalopia. In Russia it is called Nern blindness. Patients affected with it see only in the night. In cold countries the reflection of the sun's rays from the snow is sometimes so great as to produce not only inflammation of the eyes, but an inflammation of the skin of the face. I have ^{met with two cases of} ~~and on account of~~ head-ache coming on with the rising & going off with the sitting down. In habits rendered inveterate by disease, ~~or habit~~, the stimulus of the light of the sun is often a painful impression. Luxury has sometimes ~~the~~ produces the same excitability to of the system to the stimulus of light, hence we read that

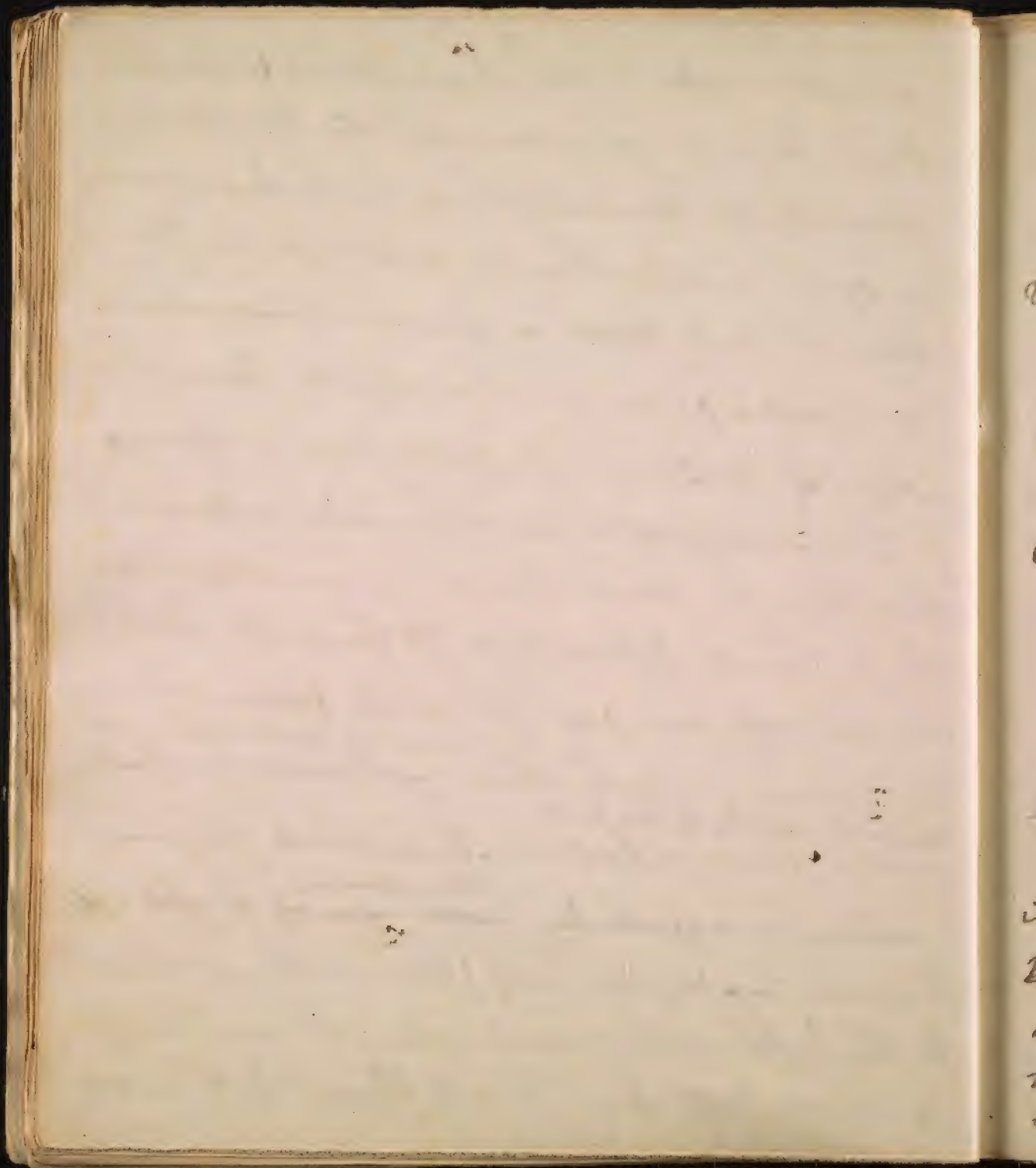


The Roman ladies ~~in the~~ often fainted ^{or} ~~from~~ were convulsed from the sudden action of light upon their bodies.

The Abance of the Sun, or Darkness sometimes produces temporary blindness from the want of the stimulus of light. I formerly mentioned two instances of wakefulness from this cause. It certainly reduces the frequency and force of the pulse, and of course cannot fail of producing serious effects upon the system when it is at par or below it in arterial and nervous diseases. But Dr. ~~Trasselt~~ has mentioned an experiment ~~from~~ in which it even the momentary interruption of the rays of the sun by a cloud, has been known to increase the pains & danger of a yellow fever according to Dr. Lining, and where is the Hypochondriac patient who

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is not made worse, by a Dark & cloudy Day.² It is in part owing to the debility induced by the Abstraction of light that diurns so often make their first Attack in the Night, and that so great a proportion of Deaths occur in the night. Even the Color of the Skin is affected by Darknefs. - hence the pallid faces of persons who spend their days in Dark Kitchens, or who live in a scanty light. But Dr Tourtellé has mentioned an experiment from which it appears probable ^{the influence of Darknefs is not} that ~~not only the Vital~~ ^{the influence of Darknefs is not} ~~confined wholly to the Arteries~~ ^{confined wholly to the Arteries} ~~& Nervous Systems. But that the propi-~~ ^{the influence of Darknefs is not} ~~ety is affected by Darknefs of light.~~ ^{the influence of Darknefs is not} The Exposed two Vessels half filled with Water to the light of the moon when it was in its greatest Splendor. One of these Vessels was



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protected from its direct rays by means of an Umbrella. The other was uncovered. At the end of nine days, the uncovered vessel had lost two lines, & the $\frac{1}{16}$ of a line of its depth of water, from the influence of the light of the moon upon it. From this fact it would seem that the vaporation from our bodies, that is perspiration is liable to increase and diminution from the presence, or absence of light, and of course that the latter may predispose them to disease, or become its exciting cause.

2 The influence of the MOON is felt by the inanimate, as well as the ~~inanimate~~ animate Creation. Water, air & vegetables are affected by it. The animated part of Creation from man down to the oyster discover marks of its influence. The latter is always more fat when the moon

is full than at any other time. In the healthy state of the body we are ^{seldom sensible} ~~little~~ ~~sensible~~ of any human influence, but in sickness, ^{in which} ~~a~~ ~~new~~ ^{new} sense seems to be opened, to ~~many~~ or the common senses to be rendered more exquisitely sensible, its influence is felt in the most obvious manner. I shall briefly mention the diseases ⁱⁿ which this influence is most perceptible. They are

1. Fevers. Diemerbroek long ago remarked that more people died with the plague, three days before, & three days after the full & change of the moon than at any other time. Dr Balfour confirmed these remarks in the fevers of Bengal. Mr Hallway chaplain to the British legation at Constantinople says the same thing occurs in the plague in that city. These remarks have been confirmed ⁱⁿ at

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the West Indies by Dr Jackson & in Barbadoes upon
 the ~~Caribbean~~ American Continent by Dr Pinkard.
 They have been further established in this city
 in the yellow fever of the year 1797, as you
 may see mentioned in the history of the fever
 of that year in my inquiries.

2 Dr Mosely says Miasmata generally returns
 at the full & change of the moon. He mentions
 an instance of it in a British Officer. ~~in~~ In
 the year 1804 I met with two instances of this
 disease within those lunar periods - the
 one, the 2nd day after a full moon - the other the
 day after it was full.

3 I have known one instance in which
 paroxysms of the Gout occurred only at the
 full & change of the moon.

4 Dr Winkpatrik asserts that pertussis is
 hastened by a full moon. This was admitted
 by the ancient Romans - hence the words of



by the name of Lucina 37
was invoked to preside over & facilitate the
birth of children. "Iste fave Lucina, novus
tue templa ingreditur sacerdos." Tibullus.

5 Dr Waller quotes from Benedictus Sylvaticus
the history of a calculous patient who always felt
~~some~~ pain during the increase, & none during
the decrease of the moon.

Men ^{are subject to} ~~it is said have some violent~~ / ~~inconveniences~~
of disarrangement ~~at~~ at the full moon. This
fact is so well established, that the disease has
acquired the name of lunar from it. Even the
mind in irritable habits sometimes loses its
ordinary tranquillity from lunar influence.

I once had a patient in this city who was re-
marked by his wife to be more peevish &
ill humoured when the moon was full than
at any other time. ~~For it is said is often~~ ^{influenced}
~~perpetrated by~~ ~~the~~ the phases of the moon.

7 Epilepsy & Asthma discover marks of lunar

V 9 D^r mostly ~~days~~ more people die
During the three days before, and After the
full moons, and on those days, than
at any other times, and produces a long
list of distinguished ones who died
within those periods. [It is possible the
moon may have had an influence in
these cases, but we must recollect the
chances are ~~nearly~~ equal to its being
so, from the ~~non~~ lunar days being the
same as the ^{moon} lunar days in every lunation,
that is twenty eight.] I have kept an account
for several years of the relation of the days
on which my patients die to the full and
change of the moon, and have generally
found the numbers nearly the same on
lunar & non lunar days. It is possible

influence. Dr Larcieri an Italian physician -
 relates the case of the latter disease in which
 the paroxysms always ~~always~~ came ~~over~~ on
 just before a new & full moon.
 & worms are more troublesome ^{during} the lunar periods,
 particularly when it is full than at any other
 time.

✓ I have thus stated the principal facts re-
 lative to the influence of the moon in diseases.
 It has been generally ascribed ^{to a change} ~~that~~
 in the density ^{refraction} of the Air, and particularly to its
 rarefaction during ~~its~~ ^{the} greatest influence
 of the moon. But if this were ^{is only} ~~the~~ ^{cause,} ~~case,~~ we
 should see similar changes in diseases from
 similar changes in the Air every time they
 took place. From many circumstances I
 am disposed to ascribe the influence of the
 moon ^{in diseases chiefly} to the greater or less portions of

Deaths from
this would not the case if the ~~cases~~ ^{cases} which
~~passed~~ chronic Diseases could be separated
from such as were acute, for the effects
of the ~~more~~ are felt chiefly by the latter
Diseases.

light reflected by her upon our globe, acting upon the body according to its varied position to be affected by them. We have taken notice of effects of a more sensible nature from the ^{presence, or} ~~light of the sun~~ absence, ~~or~~ and even ^{from the} diminution of the light of the sun. The late Dr Hutchinson declared after five years residence in our hospital that he never had seen ^{any} ~~any~~ ^{remarkable} changes in ^{the mania} ~~maniacal~~ patients at the lunar periods. & Dr Hallam I shall say hereafter has said the same thing of the maniacs in Bethlehem Hospital in London. He ascribes all those changes in madmen which have been ascribed to lunar attractions wholly to different position of light acting upon the system. One of the apothecaries of ^{our} ~~the~~ hospital Mr Thomson

V G Lind tells us that in a fever which
prevailed at Bengal in the year 1782
of which 30,000 natives & 800 Europeans
died, all who recovered had relapses during
an eclipse of the moon.

to whom I committed this question for
 his observations agreed perfectly with Dr
 Hutchinson & Mr. Halsam in the
 result of them, and as a proof, that light
 was the cause of most of the changes in
 madness, he said he had uniformly ob-
 served the maniacs to become quiet &
 silent with the going down of the sun &
 to become noisy with the dawn of light.

During the partial darknings
 they all became suddenly silent ^{it} with the
^{produced by the} eclipse of the sun of the 16th of June 1806.

3 Eclipses of the ~~sun~~ ^{and sun} moon have been
 observed to act more powerfully upon the body
 than the moon in her ordinary revolutions.
 The famous Lord Bacon used to faint when the
 moon was eclipsed. Ballonius says many
 sick people died suddenly during an eclipse
 of the moon on the 21st of January 1693.



The famed Biza died at the instant of
an eclipse of the sun. Baglivi tells us that
he found his the pulse of a patient to be-
come suddenly irregular during the ec-
lipse of the sun; and that he was
at the same time affected with Vertigo
by it. But Dr Grainger relates a still
more extraordinary fact under this head.
He says in the year 1746-7 four thousand
British Soldiers then in Holland were seized
with intermittents on the day of the eclipse
of the sun. The mercury fell $1\frac{1}{2}$ in the Ther-
= meter & the rose several degrees in the Barometer
on the day of the eclipse of the sun just now
mentioned in this ^{city} and in the town of Boston.
Cattle retired to their sheds; & fowls to their

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roasts, and the madmen of our hospital as I just now said, became suddenly silent, but I did not perceive the least change in the diseases of any of the patients I was at then attending, at the time, nor after it.

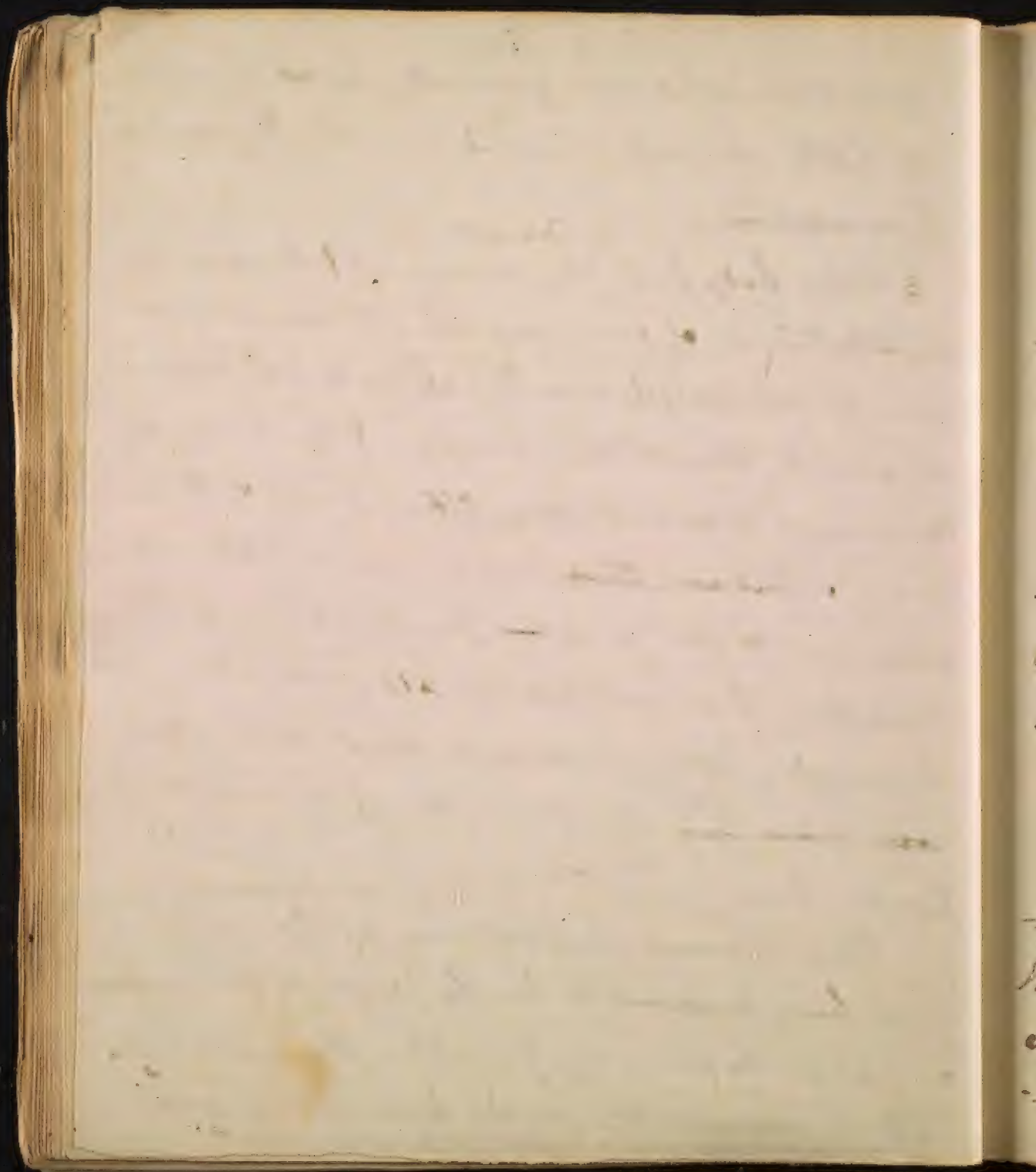
Upon the subject of the influence of these eclipses upon the human body, I am disposed to ascribe them chiefly to the sudden abstraction of the stimulus of light. Perhaps the terror inspired by them may ^{there} have aided that cause. It is certain ~~that~~ ^{more} effects were ^{more} common in the infancy of our astronomical knowledge, & where ^{it was} ~~they~~ ^{it was} blended with a good deal of superstition, than they are at present. The only recent instance I have mentioned of the morbid effects of an eclipse was in a number

✓ Dr Currie says $\frac{1}{4}$ more febrile patients
are admitted into the Infirmary of
Liverpool at those periods, than before
or after them, and the celebrated Mr
Richardson (author of ~~the~~ *the* *Grandison*
& other popular novels) complains in
one of his letters ~~to~~ to Dr Young
lately published, of suffering unusual
distress from a nervous ^{digestal} dressing the
~~Antimonial~~ cynomoxes. All these morbid
affections of the body

of soldiers who are generally ~~less~~ persons
of little education, and much disposed to
superstition.

3 The body feels ^{in disease} the annual & diurnal
revolutions of our earth. Dr Darwin has
remarked Apoplexies & palsies to be more
frequent about the Vernal & autumnal
equinoxes than at any other times of the
year. ~~Perhaps this~~ may reasonably be
ascribed to the greater fluctuation of the
weather between heat & cold, moisture &
dryness, calms & winds that take place
ⁱⁿ ~~between~~ those two the months of march and
September.

The Diurnal Revolutions of the earth
have been supposed to be the cause of the increase
or exacerbations of fevers in the evening.
It is certain the pulse becomes more



frequent than natural between the hours
 of 9 and 12. I took notice of this formerly
 in speaking of the changes which the
 pulse underwent in the course of my
 sick day and night. ^{It has been observed} ~~Baron Hovvobk has~~
 I said formerly ^{used to} rise and fall in its frequency with
 the rising & falling of the mercury in the
 Barometer. ^{It was in consequence of} ~~from the influence of~~
 observing the uniform influence of the
 evening upon health that Dr Darwin
 has elegantly called it the "Antumn of the
 Day." The fact is of great practical ap-
 plication. It should lead us to consider
 the system in all chronic diseases, & even
 in chronic debility as in a state of ex-
 -acerbation, or of morbid excitement in the

12.00

evening, ~~and~~ ^{and} to forbid labor, exercise, and
company in such cases. Dydenham ~~was~~
went further by advising his patients to go
to bed early in chronic diseases, & weakness.

It was probably from observing the bad effects
of ^{sitting up late} ~~late hours~~ upon his patients without
knowing that they originated in a law
of the Animal Economy imposed upon it
by the motion of the earth.

go to p. 1580, n^o 21







